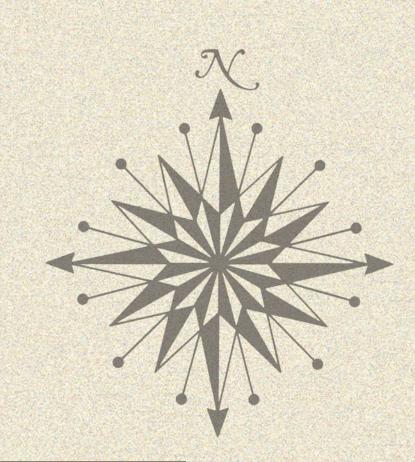
## SR1, LITTLE HEAVEN INTERCHANGE HISTORICAL ARCHITECTURAL SURVEY

## **SR1 Corridor Preservation**

Nassau to Dover Air Force Base

PUBLIC WORKSHOP





omeroy and Beers Atlas of Delaware (year 1868), showing the Little Heaven and Bowers Beach area between St. Jones and Murderkill Creeks. Much of the contemporary road network was in place or had begun by that time, but there have been some changes, such as the

straightening of Bowers Beach Road. FLORENCE

. R. Revnolds



property, as shown in John Thomas Scharf's History of Delaware 1607-1888. This view is looking northwest, and the orientation of the road shown here is similar to present-day SR 1. Jehu Reed was a prominent local landowner and an early pioneer in the propagation of peaches and other fruits.

ate nineteenth

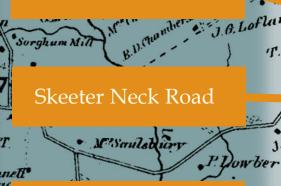
of the Jehu Reed

century engraving

"REED PLACE! RESIDENCE OF JEHU M. REED,



ehu Reed remodeled and enlarged his house in 1868. He added a third story, as seen today in this photograph (view to south). The Jehu Reed house, which is listed on the National Register of Historic Places (NHRP), exemplifies the transformation that overtook many old Delaware country mansions between 1865 and 1880.



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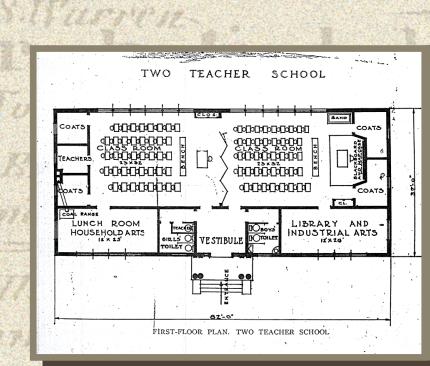
B.D.Chumbers H.Barnett

J. Knight . R.Russell \*IF Cahall

his photograph was taken in 1923 of the Mt. Olive Colored School, which was designed by the noted school architect James Oscar Betelle. Mt. Olive represents the post-World War I movement organized and financed by Pierre Samuel du Pont to reorganize Delaware's segregated educational system and to rebuild Delaware's schools.



he plan shown to the right is similar to Mt. Olive's, but Mt. Olive was slightly smaller. Mt. Olive features typical elements of the design - banked 9over-9 awning windows, woodshingle siding, a pedimented portico, and other Colonial Revival details. This photograph was taken in November 2003.



uring the 1920s, schools for white children were consolidated to serve larger geographical areas with more grades under one roof, while those for African American students remained small (usually one or two rooms) and limited to elementary grades. Mt. Olive was built as a "two-room" or "two-teacher" school.



his Colonial Revival residence dates from circa 1946 and is located at 7682 Bay Road. It is a typical example of a frame mid-twentieth century residence in the Little Heaven and Bowers Beach area. Photograph taken November 2003.



his late nineteenth century residence is located at 223 Mulberrie Point Road. It is a typical balloon-framed house from the late Victorian period, with several intersecting cross-gables, and later twentieth century additions. During its heyday, this house would have been part of a larger farm complex. Photograph taken November 2003.



his building at 7698 Bay Road, which now serves solely as a residence, once sold produce and sundries along the main road in Little Heaven. Gasoline was also dispensed from the concrete curb island in front of the house. Photograph taken November 2003.